# CONOCO INCORPORATED

DENVER REFINERY - MAIN PLANT

JULY 8, 1980

SPCC PLAN

# SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL & COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

# PART I GENERAL INFORMATION

	Name of facility	<u>Conoco Inc</u>	orporate	J DOM V	al Valli	<u>161 y - 1</u>	<u>Main Plan</u>	<u> </u>
2.	Type of facility	Petroleum	Refinery	·				
3.	Location of facil	ity <u>5801 Bri</u>	ghton Bl	vd.	·			
÷	<del></del>	Commerce	City, Co	olorado_	80022	Adams (	County	
•							•	
4,	Name and addre	ess of owner or ope	erator:					
•	Name _	Conoco Inc	<b>.</b>					
	Address _	5801 Brigh	ton Blvd	•			<u> </u>	
٠.		Commerce C	ity, Colo	orado 8	0022	- ···		
·	- · · ·						<del></del> .	
5.	Designated pers	son accountable fo			,			
	Name and	l title <u>El don</u>	W. Carpe	nte <b>r, C</b> h	ief Ref	inery Cl	<u>nemis</u> t	
6.		enced a reportable of 40 CFR, Part						
		M This SPCC Plan	7/	lemented as		cribed.		
	Signature	1 1/1/5 /	Muni					
		ATO C		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
	Name	D.R. Unr						
	Name Title	D.R. Unr						
		D.R. Unr	uh efinery M					
CF	Title	D.R. Unr  Denver R  at I have examine est that this SPC	uh efinery l CERTIF d the facility	Manager ICATION V, and being wen prepare James D	familiar d in accord	with the lance with		ering
CF pr	Title nereby certify tha FR, Part 112, atte	D.R. Unr  Denver R  at I have examine est that this SPC	uh efinery l CERTIF d the facility	Manager ICATION V, and being seen prepare James D. Printed Nat	familiar d in accord Buxtor	with the lance with	good enginee	ering

#### PART I GENERAL INFORMATION



### 7. Potential Spills — Prediction & Control:

Source	Major Type of Failure	Total Quantity (bbls)	Rate (bbls/hr)	Direction of Flow*	Secondary Containment
1.Process equipm or vessel failu		Several hundred bar	rels .	Into sewers	Lagoons
2. Storage tank	Tank leakage	Up to 120,000 bb1	Ls	Only around tanl	Earthen or concret k dike
3.Loading rack	Equipment or line failure			Into sewer	Lagoons
4. Transfer lines	Rupture or leakage			To west- northwest	Catchment basin or sewers to lapoons
5.API oil trap overflow due			. •		Catchment basin with baffle.

#### Discussion:

to heavy rain

All sewers, in the refinery, including process area and storm sewers pass through final three lagoons where a spill can be contained. Drainage from refinery travels generally to the west-northwest.



The three final lagoons are located in series with an underflow baffle ahead of the outfall. The baffle extends three feet above the water level so that oil separation would back up behind this baffle. Also the lagoons are designed so that the outfall gate can be closed which would allow a back up of material in all three lagoons. Each lagoon will retain approximately 800,000 gallons of liquid.

If the API oil separators or surface drains should overflow dikes have been installed to direct the overflow into the lagoons for oil separation.

Name of facility	CONOCO	INC.	-	Denver	Refinery	<u>- M</u>	lain	Plant	 	
Operator	CONOCO	INC.								

<sup>\*</sup>Attach map if appropriate.

## PART I GENERAL INFORMATION

٠.	Inspections and Records	•
	A. The required inspections follow written procedures.	Yes
	B. The written procedures and a record of inspections, signed by the appropriate	
•	supervisor or inspector, are attached.	Yes
	Discussion ·	
	See letter attached.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	and the state of t	
	(2) applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations.  Describe procedures employed for instruction:	Yes Yes
•	(2) applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations.  Describe procedures employed for instruction: As part of the overall refinery training, each person who might o could be involved in oil spill prevention is subjected annually to a lecture covering their responsibility in this area as well as do the pollution laws, rules and regulations.  B. Scheduled prevention briefings for the operating personnel are conducted frequently enough to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan.	Yes r o efin
•	(2) applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations.  Describe procedures employed for instruction: As part of the overall refinery training, each person who might o could be involved in oil spill prevention is subjected annually to a lecture covering their responsibility in this area as well as do the pollution laws, rules and regulations.  B. Scheduled prevention briefings for the operating personnel are conducted frequently enough to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan.  Describe briefing program:  Along with the above training, the SPCC plan will be described and	Yes r o efin Yes
•	(2) applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations.  Describe procedures employed for instruction:  As part of the overall refinery training, each person who might o could be involved in oil spill prevention is subjected annually to a lecture covering their responsibility in this area as well as do the pollution laws, rules and regulations.  B. Scheduled prevention briefings for the operating personnel are conducted frequently enough to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan.  Describe briefing program:  Along with the above training, the SPCC plan will be described an opened for discussion and questions.	Yes r o efin Yes
	(2) applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations.  Describe procedures employed for instruction: As part of the overall refinery training, each person who might o could be involved in oil spill prevention is subjected annually to a lecture covering their responsibility in this area as well as do the pollution laws, rules and regulations.  B. Scheduled prevention briefings for the operating personnel are conducted frequently enough to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan.  Describe briefing program:  Along with the above training, the SPCC plan will be described an opened for discussion and questions.	Yes r o efin Yes
•	(2) applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations.  Describe procedures employed for instruction:  As part of the overall refinery training, each person who might o could be involved in oil spill prevention is subjected annually to a lecture covering their responsibility in this area as well as do the pollution laws, rules and regulations.  B. Scheduled prevention briefings for the operating personnel are conducted frequently enough to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan.  Describe briefing program:  Along with the above training, the SPCC plan will be described an opened for discussion and questions.	Yes r o efin Yes
	(2) applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations.  1) escribe procedures employed for instruction:  As part of the overall refinery training, each person who might o could be involved in oil spill prevention is subjected annually to a lecture covering their responsibility in this area as well as do the pollution laws, rules and regulations.  1) Scheduled prevention briefings for the operating personnel are conducted frequently enough to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan.  1) Describe briefing program:  Along with the above training, the SPCC plan will be described an opened for discussion and questions.	Yes r o efin Yes
	(2) applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations.  Describe procedures employed for instruction:  As part of the overall refinery training, each person who might o could be involved in oil spill prevention is subjected annually the a lecture covering their responsibility in this area as well as describe pollution laws, rules and regulations.  B. Scheduled prevention briefings for the operating personnel are conducted frequently enough to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan.  Describe briefing program:  Along with the above training, the SPCC plan will be described an opened for discussion and questions.	Yes r o efin Yes
	(2) applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations.  Describe procedures employed for instruction:  As part of the overall refinery training, each person who might o could be involved in oil spill prevention is subjected annually the alecture covering their responsibility in this area as well as describe pollution laws, rules and regulations.  B. Scheduled prevention briefings for the operating personnel are conducted frequently enough to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan.  Describe briefing program:  Along with the above training, the SPCC plan will be described an opened for discussion and questions.	Yes r o efin Yes
-	(2) applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations.  Describe procedures employed for instruction:  As part of the overall refinery training, each person who might o could be involved in oil spill prevention is subjected annually the a lecture covering their responsibility in this area as well as describe pollution laws, rules and regulations.  B. Scheduled prevention briefings for the operating personnel are conducted frequently enough to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan.  Describe briefing program:  Along with the above training, the SPCC plan will be described an opened for discussion and questions.	Yes r o efin Yes
	(2) applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations.  Describe procedures employed for instruction:  As part of the overall refinery training, each person who might o could be involved in oil spill prevention is subjected annually the alecture covering their responsibility in this area as well as distinct the pollution laws, rules and regulations.  B. Scheduled prevention briefings for the operating personnel are conducted frequently enough to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan.  Describe briefing program:  Along with the above training, the SPCC plan will be described an opened for discussion and questions.	Yes r o efin Yes
	(2) applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations.  Describe procedures employed for instruction: As part of the overall refinery training, each person who might of could be involved in oil spill prevention is subjected annually to a lecture covering their responsibility in this area as well as do the pollution laws, rules and regulations.  B. Scheduled prevention briefings for the operating personnel are conducted frequently enough to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan.  Describe briefing program:  Along with the above training, the SPCC plan will be described an opened for discussion and questions.	Yes r o efin Yes
	(2) applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations.  Describe procedures employed for instruction: As part of the overall refinery training, each person who might of could be involved in oil spill prevention is subjected annually to a lecture covering their responsibility in this area as well as do the pollution laws, rules and regulations.  B. Scheduled prevention briefings for the operating personnel are conducted frequently enough to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan.  Describe briefing program:  Along with the above training, the SPCC plan will be described an opened for discussion and questions.	Yes r o efin Yes
	(2) applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations.  Describe procedures employed for instruction:  As part of the overall refinery training, each person who might of could be involved in oil spill prevention is subjected annually to a lecture covering their responsibility in this area as well as do the pollution laws, rules and regulations.  B. Scheduled prevention briefings for the operating personnel are conducted frequently enough to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan.  Describe briefing program:  Along with the above training, the SPCC plan will be described an opened for discussion and questions.	Yes r o efin Yes

1.	cility Drainage  Drainage from diked storage areas is controlled as follows (include operating description of valves, pumps, ejectors, etc. (Note: Flapper-type valves should not be used):
•	Drainage from dike areas is controlled through a manually operated
	gate valve. This valve is chained and locked closed and opened for
;	draining only after approval from the refinery environmentalist or in an emergency. Records will be maintained for three years on water tested for disposal from these diked areas.
. •	
•	
•	
2.	Drainage from undiked areas is controlled as follows (include description of ponds, lagoons, or catchment basins and methods of retaining and returning oil to facility):
•	All sewers pass through lagoons with an underflow baffle.
	Any oil collected is skimmed and pumped back to holding tank for collection
	Dikes will direct runoff water into lagoons equipped with underflow baffles. It is skimmed from lagoons and returned to holding tank.
•	
3.	The procedure for supervising the drainage of rain water from secondary containment into a storm drain or an open watercourse is as follows (include description of (a) inspection for pollutants, and (b) method of valving security). (A record of inspection and drainage events is to be maintained on a form similar to Attachment #3):
	The water is checked for visual oil and the PH of a representative sample
	is determined. Except in case of emergency, the water is drained during
	daylight hours only under the supervision of the Chief Refinery Chemist.
•	All drainage valves are chained and locked closed.
	While water is being checked for visual oil and the pH, the COD and
. :	oil and grease content should also be determined.
<b>3</b> .7	me of facility Conoco Inc Denver Refinery - Main Plant
Or	erator Conoco Inc.

ulk Storage Tanks	and the second s
Describe tank design, materials of construction, fa	il-safe engineering features, and i
needed, corrosion protection: Spherical, horizonta	
steel tanks designed with maximum stress 21	.000 psi, equipped with
vents, pressure or pressure/vacuum relief v	valves as required by
operating conditions. Tanks are periodical	ly inexected with non-
destructive metal thickness determination t	echniques. (Ultrasoule)
Describe secondary containment design, construction n	naterials, and volume:
There are both earthen and concrete dikes -	- completely enclosing
tankage. The containment volume meets NFPA	code #30 and Continents1
	Code #50 and concinence
Oil Engineering Standards.	
Describe tank inspection methods, procedures, and rece	ord keeping:
Storage tanks are visually inspected daily	for signs of leakage.
Tanks are periodically inspected by non-des	structive metal thickness
determination techniques (Sonoray or simila	ar). Records of last
inspection are on file.	
inspection are on life.	
. Internal heating coil leakage is controlled by one or m  (a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for or Describe monitoring procedure:	
(a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for	
(a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for	
(a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for	
(a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for	
(a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for Describe monitoring procedure:	oil. No
(a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for Describe monitoring procedure:  (b) Passing the steam return or exhaust lines through	gh a settling tank, skimmer,
(a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for a Describe monitoring procedure:  (b) Passing the steam return or exhaust lines throughout or other separation system.	gh a settling tank, skimmer, Yes
(a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for Describe monitoring procedure:  (b) Passing the steam return or exhaust lines through	gh a settling tank, skimmer,
(a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for a Describe monitoring procedure:  (b) Passing the steam return or exhaust lines throughout or other separation system.	gh a settling tank, skimmer, Yes
(a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for a Describe monitoring procedure:  (b) Passing the steam return or exhaust lines throughout or other separation system.  (c) Installing external heating systems.	gh a settling tank, skimmer,  Yes  No
(a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for Describe monitoring procedure:  (b) Passing the steam return or exhaust lines through or other separation system.  (c) Installing external heating systems.  Disposal facilities for plant effluents discharged	gh a settling tank, skimmer,  Yes  No  into navigable waters are
<ul> <li>(a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for Describe monitoring procedure:</li> <li>(b) Passing the steam return or exhaust lines throughout or other separation system.</li> <li>(c) Installing external heating systems.</li> <li>Disposal facilities for plant effluents discharged observed frequently for indication of possible upsets verification.</li> </ul>	gh a settling tank, skimmer,  Yes  No  into navigable waters are which may cause an oil spill
<ul> <li>(a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for Describe monitoring procedure:</li> <li>(b) Passing the steam return or exhaust lines throughout or other separation system.</li> <li>(c) Installing external heating systems.</li> <li>Disposal facilities for plant effluents discharged observed frequently for indication of possible upsets vevent.</li> </ul>	gh a settling tank, skimmer, Yes No into navigable waters are which may cause an oil spill Yes
<ul> <li>(a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for Describe monitoring procedure:</li> <li>(b) Passing the steam return or exhaust lines throughout or other separation system.</li> <li>(c) Installing external heating systems.</li> <li>Disposal facilities for plant effluents discharged observed frequently for indication of possible upsets verification.</li> </ul>	gh a settling tank, skimmer,  Yes  No  into navigable waters are which may cause an oil spill  Yes
<ul> <li>(a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for Describe monitoring procedure:</li> <li>(b) Passing the steam return or exhaust lines through or other separation system.</li> <li>(c) Installing external heating systems.</li> <li>Disposal facilities for plant effluents discharged observed frequently for indication of possible upsets vevent.</li> <li>Describe method and frequency of observations:</li> </ul>	gh a settling tank, skimmer, Yes No into navigable waters are which may cause an oil spill Yes
(a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for Describe monitoring procedure:  (b) Passing the steam return or exhaust lines through or other separation system.  (c) Installing external heating systems.  Disposal facilities for plant effluents discharged observed frequently for indication of possible upsets we event.  Describe method and frequency of observations:  Foremen are instructed to daily inspect the	gh a settling tank, skimmer, Yes No into navigable waters are which may cause an oil spill Yes
<ul> <li>(a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for Describe monitoring procedure:</li> <li>(b) Passing the steam return or exhaust lines through or other separation system.</li> <li>(c) Installing external heating systems.</li> <li>Disposal facilities for plant effluents discharged observed frequently for indication of possible upsets vevent.</li> <li>Describe method and frequency of observations:</li> </ul>	gh a settling tank, skimmer, Yes No into navigable waters are which may cause an oil spill Yes e effluent water for
(a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for Describe monitoring procedure:  (b) Passing the steam return or exhaust lines through or other separation system.  (c) Installing external heating systems.  Disposal facilities for plant effluents discharged observed frequently for indication of possible upsets we event.  Describe method and frequency of observations:  Foremen are instructed to daily inspect the	gh a settling tank, skimmer, Yes No into navigable waters are which may cause an oil spill Yes e effluent water for
<ul> <li>(a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for Describe monitoring procedure:</li> <li>(b) Passing the steam return or exhaust lines throughout or other separation system.</li> <li>(c) Installing external heating systems.</li> <li>Disposal facilities for plant effluents discharged observed frequently for indication of possible upsets we event.</li> <li>Describe method and frequency of observations:</li> <li>Foremen are instructed to daily inspect the</li> </ul>	gh a settling tank, skimmer,  Yes  No  into navigable waters are which may cause an oil spill  Yes  e effluent water for
<ul> <li>(a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for of Describe monitoring procedure:</li> <li>(b) Passing the steam return or exhaust lines through or other separation system.</li> <li>(c) Installing external heating systems.</li> <li>Disposal facilities for plant effluents discharged observed frequently for indication of possible upsets vevent.</li> <li>Describe method and frequency of observations:</li> <li>Foremen are instructed to daily inspect the possible signs of oil.</li> </ul>	gh a settling tank, skimmer,  Yes  No  into navigable waters are which may cause an oil spill  Yes  e effluent water for
(a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for Describe monitoring procedure:  (b) Passing the steam return or exhaust lines through or other separation system.  (c) Installing external heating systems.  Disposal facilities for plant effluents discharged observed frequently for indication of possible upsets we event.  Describe method and frequency of observations:  Foremen are instructed to daily inspect the possible signs of oil.	gh a settling tank, skimmer,  Yes  No  into navigable waters are which may cause an oil spill  Yes  e effluent water for
(a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for Describe monitoring procedure:  (b) Passing the steam return or exhaust lines through or other separation system.  (c) Installing external heating systems.  Disposal facilities for plant effluents discharged observed frequently for indication of possible upsets we event.  Describe method and frequency of observations:  Foremen are instructed to daily inspect the possible signs of oil.	gh a settling tank, skimmer,  Yes  No  into navigable waters are which may cause an oil spill  Yes  e effluent water for
<ul> <li>(a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for of Describe monitoring procedure:</li> <li>(b) Passing the steam return or exhaust lines through or other separation system.</li> <li>(c) Installing external heating systems.</li> <li>Disposal facilities for plant effluents discharged observed frequently for indication of possible upsets vevent.</li> <li>Describe method and frequency of observations:</li> <li>Foremen are instructed to daily inspect the possible signs of oil.</li> </ul>	gh a settling tank, skimmer,  Yes  No  into navigable waters are which may cause an oil spill  Yes  e effluent water for
(a) Monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for Describe monitoring procedure:  (b) Passing the steam return or exhaust lines through or other separation system.  (c) Installing external heating systems.  Disposal facilities for plant effluents discharged observed frequently for indication of possible upsets we event.  Describe method and frequency of observations:  Foremen are instructed to daily inspect the possible signs of oil.	gh a settling tank, skimmer,  Yes  No  into navigable waters are which may cause an oil spill  Yes  e effluent water for  ery - Main Plant

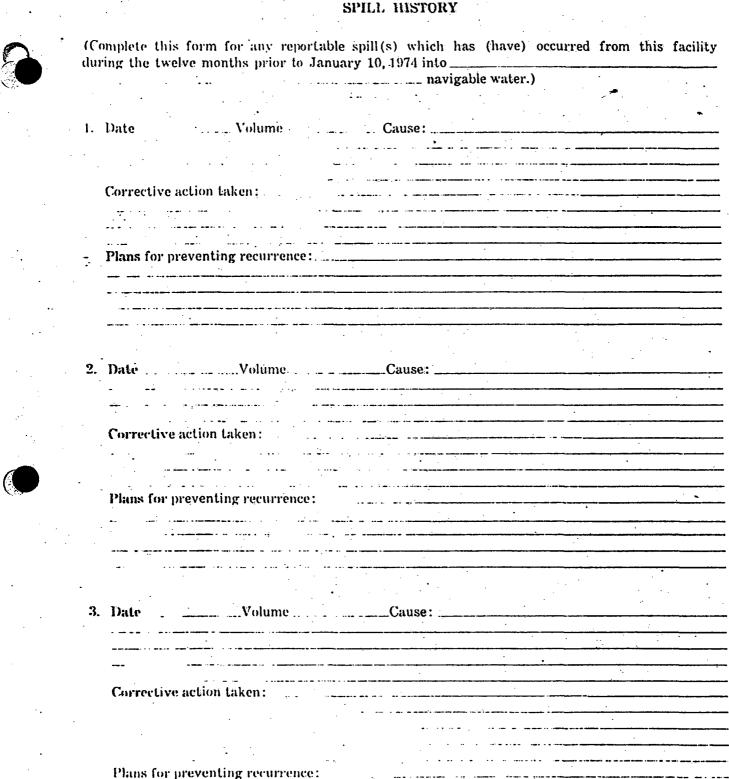
	sility Transfer Operations, Pumping, and In-plant Process	
1.	Corrosion protection for buried pipelines:	Yes
	(a) Pipelines are wrapped and coated to reduce corrosion.	168
	(b) Cathodic protection is provided for pipelines if determined necessary by elec-	
٠,	trolytic testing.	No
	(c) When a pipeline section is exposed, it is examined and corrective action taken	
	as necessary.	Yes
2.	Pipeline terminal connections are capped or blank-flanged and marked if the pipe-	
		Yes
٠.,	Describe criteria for determining when to cap or blank-flange:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	If there is a possibility of oil pressure getting to the open er	ıd.
	<u> 1988 - Anna Ingara Ingara</u>	<del></del>
• :	the state of the s	
3.	Pipe supports are designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion and allow for	•
	expansion and contraction.	Yes
	Describe pipe support design:	
٠.	Pipe supports are constructed of appropriate steel structural	
	shapes. Design and spacing limits stress in piping and supports	
	to safety factor of 4. In operating unit areas pipe supports	· ·
•	are fireproofed (Conoco standards A-1 pipe support design) to	<del></del>
		<del></del>
	provide a 3 hour fire resistance rating (Conoco standard J).	
••	Describe procedures for regularly examining all above-ground valves and pipeline ing flange joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking and metal surfaces):	
	Manpower on all equipment is maintained on a 24-hour basis daily	7.
	therefore, part of their responsibility is to constantly be ale	
	for any oil leakage at any point in the refinery.	
	102 dily 012 2001000 de dily police di die 20-2101//	
٠		.,
		<del></del>
		<del></del>
5.	Describe procedures for warning vehicles entering the facility to avoid damage ground piping:	ng above
	Signs are posted at entrance gates warning of overhead pipelines	<del>}.</del>
•		
•		
		······································
NT.	ame of facility Conoco Inc Denver Refinery - Main Plant	
14	ame of facility Conoco Inc Denver Refinery - Main Plant	<del> </del>
^	perator Conoco Inc.	
	peratorConoco Inc.	

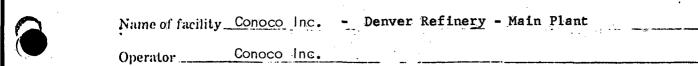
	hrough 5 below.)	
٠.	Loading/unloading procedures meet the minimum requirements and regulations of the Department of Transportation.	Yes
•	The unloading area has a quick drainage system.	NA
•	The containment system will hold the maximum capacity of any single compartment of a tank truck loaded/unloaded in the plant.  Describe containment system design, construction materials, and volume:	
٠.	Drainage from loading goes into sewer which then runs into the oil separation system - from there into lagoons as described	
	previously. In the event spill rate exceeds capacity of sewer,	
	the surrounding surface area slopes to a containment area greater than the capacity of any single compartment.	
		·
	the state of the s	
		•
١.	An interlocked warning light, a physical barrier system, or warning signs are pro-	
1.		Yes vehicular
1.	An interlocked warning light, a physical barrier system, or warning signs are provided in loading/unloading areas to prevent vehicular departure before disconnect of transfer lines.  Describe methods, procedures, and/or equipment used to prevent premature departure:  Warning signs are posted at each rack to disconnect all lines	
1.	An interlocked warning light, a physical barrier system, or warning signs are provided in loading/unloading areas to prevent vehicular departure before disconnect of transfer lines.  Describe methods, procedures, and/or equipment used to prevent premature departure:	
1.	An interlocked warning light, a physical barrier system, or warning signs are provided in loading/unloading areas to prevent vehicular departure before disconnect of transfer lines.  Describe methods, procedures, and/or equipment used to prevent premature departure:  Warning signs are posted at each rack to disconnect all lines before starting truck.	
1.	An interlocked warning light, a physical barrier system, or warning signs are provided in loading/unloading areas to prevent vehicular departure before disconnect of transfer lines.  Describe methods, procedures, and/or equipment used to prevent premature departure:  Warning signs are posted at each rack to disconnect all lines	
1.	An interlocked warning light, a physical barrier system, or warning signs are provided in loading/unloading areas to prevent vehicular departure before disconnect of transfer lines.  Describe methods, procedures, and/or equipment used to prevent premature departure:  Warning signs are posted at each rack to disconnect all lines before starting truck.	
1.	An interlocked warning light, a physical barrier system, or warning signs are provided in loading/unloading areas to prevent vehicular departure before disconnect of transfer lines.  Describe methods, procedures, and/or equipment used to prevent premature departure:  Warning signs are posted at each rack to disconnect all lines before starting truck.	
1.	An interlocked warning light, a physical barrier system, or warning signs are provided in loading/unloading areas to prevent vehicular departure before disconnect of transfer lines.  Describe methods, procedures, and/or equipment used to prevent premature departure:  Warning signs are posted at each rack to disconnect all lines before starting truck.	
1.	An interlocked warning light, a physical barrier system, or warning signs are provided in loading/unloading areas to prevent vehicular departure before disconnect of transfer lines.  Describe methods, procedures, and/or equipment used to prevent premature departure:  Warning signs are posted at each rack to disconnect all lines before starting truck.	vehicular
1.	An interlocked warning light, a physical barrier system, or warning signs are provided in loading/unloading areas to prevent vehicular departure before disconnect of transfer lines.  Describe methods, procedures, and/or equipment used to prevent premature departure:  Warning signs are posted at each rack to disconnect all lines before starting truck.	vehicular
1.	An interlocked warning light, a physical barrier system, or warning signs are provided in loading/unloading areas to prevent vehicular departure before disconnect of transfer lines.  Describe methods, procedures, and/or equipment used to prevent premature departure:  Warning signs are posted at each rack to disconnect all lines before starting truck.	vehicular
1.	An interlocked warning light, a physical barrier system, or warning signs are provided in loading/unloading areas to prevent vehicular departure before disconnect of transfer lines.  Describe methods, procedures, and/or equipment used to prevent premature departure:  Warning signs are posted at each rack to disconnect all lines before starting truck.	vehicular

[Response to statements should be: YES, NO, or NA (Not Applicable).]

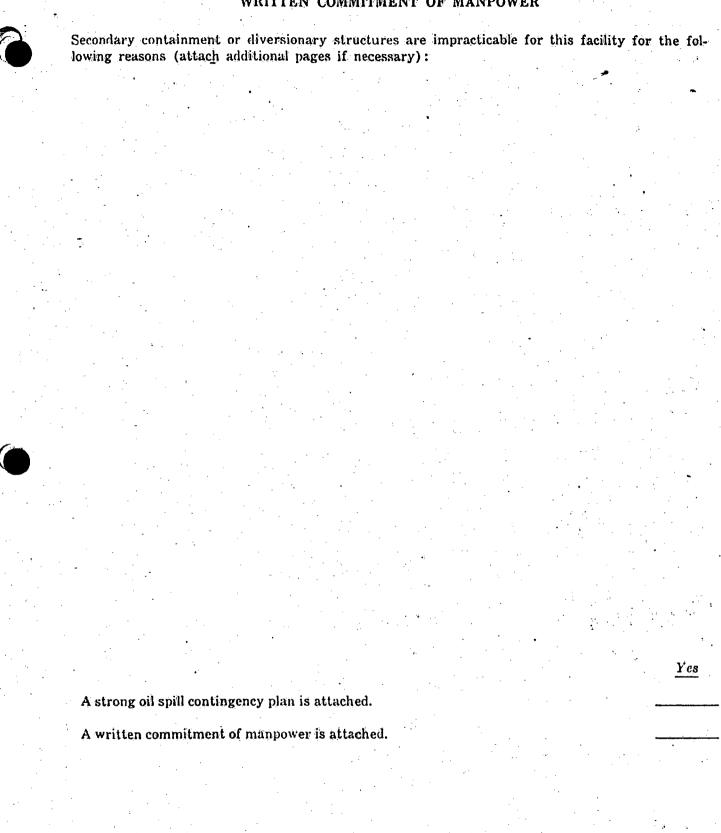
بعج		
1.	Plants handling, processing, or storing oil are fenced.	_Yes
2.	.Entrance gates are locked and/or guarded when the plant is unattended or not in production.	Yes - all bu
3.	Any valves which permit direct outward flow of a tank's contents are locked closed when in non-operating or standby status.	No
1.	Starter controls on all oil pumps in non-operating or standby status are:  (a) locked in the off position;  (b) located at site accessible only to authorized personnel.	_No _Yes
5.	Discussion of items 1 through 4 as appropriate:	
	Truck loading is done on key stop rack. Only authorized truck drivers have keys and can load their own trucks. The area is fenced with an entrance gate which is not locked or guarded.  Due to location, it would not be safe to keep gate locked.  Security guards patrol the key stop area routinely each night.	
6,	Lighting for the entire refinery and operating facilities is adequate to meet all safety standards and allow surveillance of	
,	equipment and tankage:	
•		
· .		
•		
N	ame of facility Conoco Inc Denver Refinery - Main Plant	AND COMMENT OF MALE AND A STREET
O	perator Conoco Inc.	

# SPCC PLAN, ATTACHMENT #1 SPILL HISTORY





## SPCC PLAN, ATTACHMENT #2 OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANS AND WRITTEN COMMITMENT OF MANPOWER



Conoco Inc. - Denver Refinery - Main Plant

Name of facility\_

Operator\_

Conoco Inc.

(Attachment #2, SPCC Plan)

# SPCC PLAN, ATTACHMENT #3 ONSHORE FACILITY BULK STORAGE TANKS DRAINAGE SYSTEM

•	Ins	pecti	on	Proc	edure:

Check visually for oil and grease or sheen. Have laboratory run oil and grease, COD and PH.

Record of drainage, bypassing, inspection, and oil removal from secondary containment:

Date of			•		A production of the second
Date of	Bypassing		Date of		Supervisor's or
Drainage	Open	Closed	Inspection	Oil Removal	Inspector's Signature

Name of facilit	y Conoco	Inc.	- Denve	r Refinery	- Main	Plant	
Operator	Conoco	Inc.	المراجع المستعدد	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		اران مستندا فيد	

TO:

All Supervisor

FROM:

D. R. Unruh

DATE:

July 8, 1980

SUBJECT:

Denver Refinery - Main Plant - SPCC Plan Record of

Inspection and Drainage from Diked Areas.

Drainage of rain water from dikes into a storm drain or into an effluent discharge which empties into an open watercourse, lake, or pond may bypass the in-plant treatment system if (a) the bypass valve is normally sealed closed, (b) the effluent is inspected to ensure compliance with applicable water quality standards and that no harmful discharge will occur, (c) the opening and resealing of the bypass valve in conducted under responsible supervisor and (d) adequate records are kept of such events.

Normally any rain water discharge will be inspected by the laboratory before the seal on the bypass valve in broken under the supervisor of the Chief Refinery Chemist. In emergencies the seal may be broken and the bypass valve opened under responsible supervisor after a sample has been obtained for subsequent inspection.

Attachment #3 of this plan will be followed for these records which will be kept on file for minimum of three years.

D. R. Unruh

CC: All Supervisors

Gurul



Cónoco Inc. 5801 Brighton Boulevard Commerce City, CO 80022 (303) 575-6000

July 8, 1980

#### Gentlemen:

Compliance with federal regulations covering oil pollution prevention and the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan for Continental Oil Company, Denver Refinery, requires that you inform your drivers of their responsibility to examine truck outlet manifolds for leakage after each loading and before depart-

Sincerely, Rhunh

D.R. Unruh

Manager

Denver Refinery

bam

Acorn Petroleum, Inc. P. O. Box 603 Colorado Springs, Co. 80901

Agland Inc. P.O. Box 338 Eaton, Co. 80615 454-3391

Asamera Qil (U.S.) Inc. 5800 Brighton Blvd. Commerce City, Co. 80022 355-7355

Bonded Petroleum 301 E. Colorado Ave. Colorado Sprgs, Co 80903 573-6923/ 473-5366

Busby, Inc. Box 728 Burlington, Co 80807

Cessa Battery & Supply 6390 Federal Blvd. Denver, Co 80221

Chelf Inc. 5226 Brighton Blvd. Denver, Co. 80216 623-8261

Chevron Oil Company P.O. Box 7066 Denver, Co. 399-2070

Clark's Service 2715 W. Colorado Ave. Colorado Sprgs, Co.

Conoco Inc. 5606 Brighton Boulevard Commerce City, Co. 80022 288-2563

Dauphin Oil Co. P.O.Box 195 Pueblo, Co. 81002 Detamore Oil Co. 200 E. 1st St. Box 49 Julesburg, Co. 80737

Eveready Freight P.O. Box KK Buena Vista Co. 81211 395-2244

Farmland Industries P.O Box 815 Aurora, Co. 80010 371-9660

George Oil Co. 508 W. Baseline Rd. Lafayette, Co. 80026

Green Bros 011 5335 Harrison Denver, Co. 80216 623-5195

Harpel Oil Co. 5480 Brighton Blvd. Commerce City ,Co. 80022 893-0017

Horizon Oil Co. 2275 E. Arapahoe Rd. Littleton, Co. 80122

Hughes Oil Co. P. O. Box 218 Walden, Co. 80480

J 0il Company Box 6667 Colorado Springs, Co. 473-5860

James Oil Co. 210 Depot St. Golden, Co. 80401

Kiesling Oil Co. P. O. Box 665 Dillon, Co. 80435 Frank C. Klein 3600 E. 46th Ave. Denver, Co. 80216 322-0244

Lackey Distribution 5201 E. 48th Ave. Denver, Co. 80216 399-2931

MD Trucking Corp. P.O. Box 735 Kremmling, Co. 1-800-332-5851

Mapleton Sales, Inc. 5755 N. Washington Denver, Co. 80216

Pester Colorado Corp. P.O. Box 39300 Denver, Co. 371-1980

Petco Inc. Interstate P.O. Box 446 Commerce City, Co. 80022 288-0755

P.I.E. P.O. Box 1056 Commerce City, Co. 80022 288-1424

Rex Oil Company 5671 Tejon Denver, Co. 80221 455-1743

Riddell Petroleum 899 Decatur Denver, Co. 80204 825-8117

Riggle Ofl Co. 430 Second Ave. Grand Junction, Co. 81501 Rothman Oil Co. P. O. Box 66 Greeley, Co. 80631 352-6663

Royal Petroleum 520 E. 56th Abe. Denver, Co. 80216 629-6412

Salida Transfer P.O. Box 447 Salida, Co. 81201 539-6511

: 1. j

Sav-O- Mat Inc. P. O. Box 9006 Denver, Co. 80209 744-1711

Urbom Oil Co. 1340 N. College Ft. Collins, Co. 80524

Varra Companies, Inc. Rt. 2, Box 640 Broomfield, Co. 80020 666-8269

Vickers Dividend Oil Co. 6666 Stapleton So. Dr. Denver, Co. 80216

Ward Transport P.O. Box 100 Commerce City, Co 80022 287-0377

Western Tank Lines P.O. Box 1036 Adams City, Co. 80022 288-7007

Wright Valley Oil P.O. Box 28 Alamosa, Co. 81101

#### SAND CREEK INTERCEPTOR TRENCH

In order to prevent oil which has leaked to groundwater, from contaminating Sand Creek, an interceptor trench has been construct-The trench has two legs that lead to a sump pit where the oil is skimmed off of the water. (See Drawing No. DR-45-78-1030-25-B for a plot plan of the area and Drawing No. DR-45-78-1030-3-A for a typical cross section of the trench.) After the oil has been skimmed, it is pumped to the sump at 777 Tank and from there to the API traps. (See Drawing No. DR-45-78-1030-26-B for details of the skimmer and the skimming pit.) The water from the sump is pumped to a baffled lagoon and from there it is discharged into Sand Creed under NPDES Permit #Co-0001147, Adams County. The discharge is visually inspected daily for oil skeen and the chemical oxidation demand along with oil and grease content is run monthly. The flow measuring device is read weekly or more The maximum on oil and grease is 10mg/liter with no limit often. on flow or on COD.

In order to provide compliance with these limitations, insure optimum operation of the interceptor trench and prevent visible impact of the effluent discharge on Sand Creek, we are committed to the following management practices as a minimum.

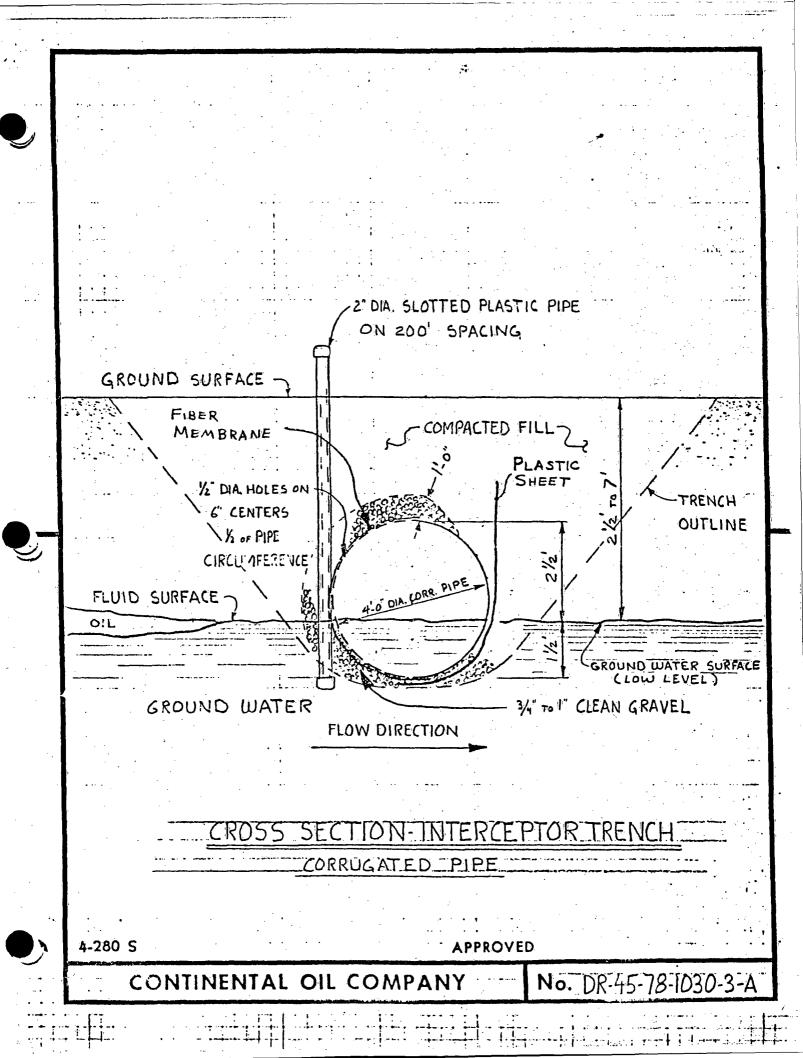
- a) Maintain sufficient depth in the sump to prevent carry over of oil.
- b) Conduct monthly inspections of the trench system, measure liquid level in the trench and maintain reports of the inspections.

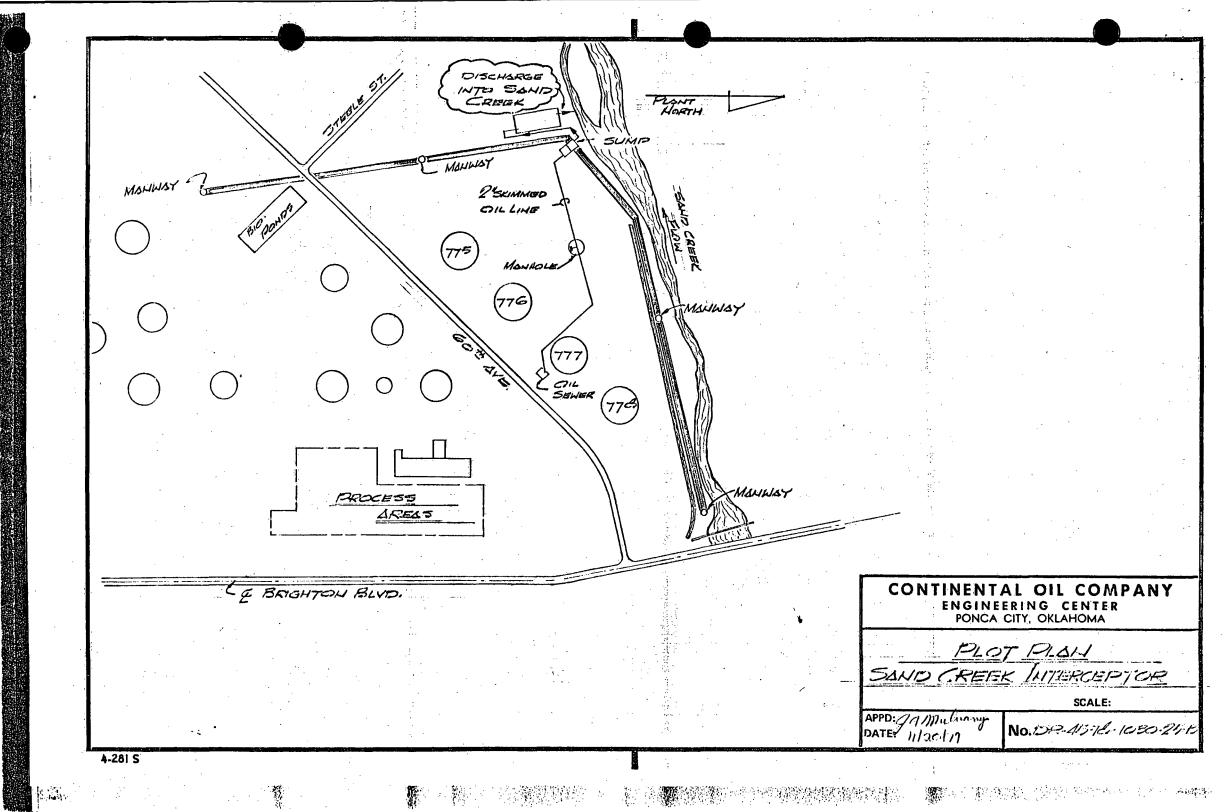
  Inspections shall also include observations of Sand Creed adjacent to the interceptor trench for signs of visible oil. In

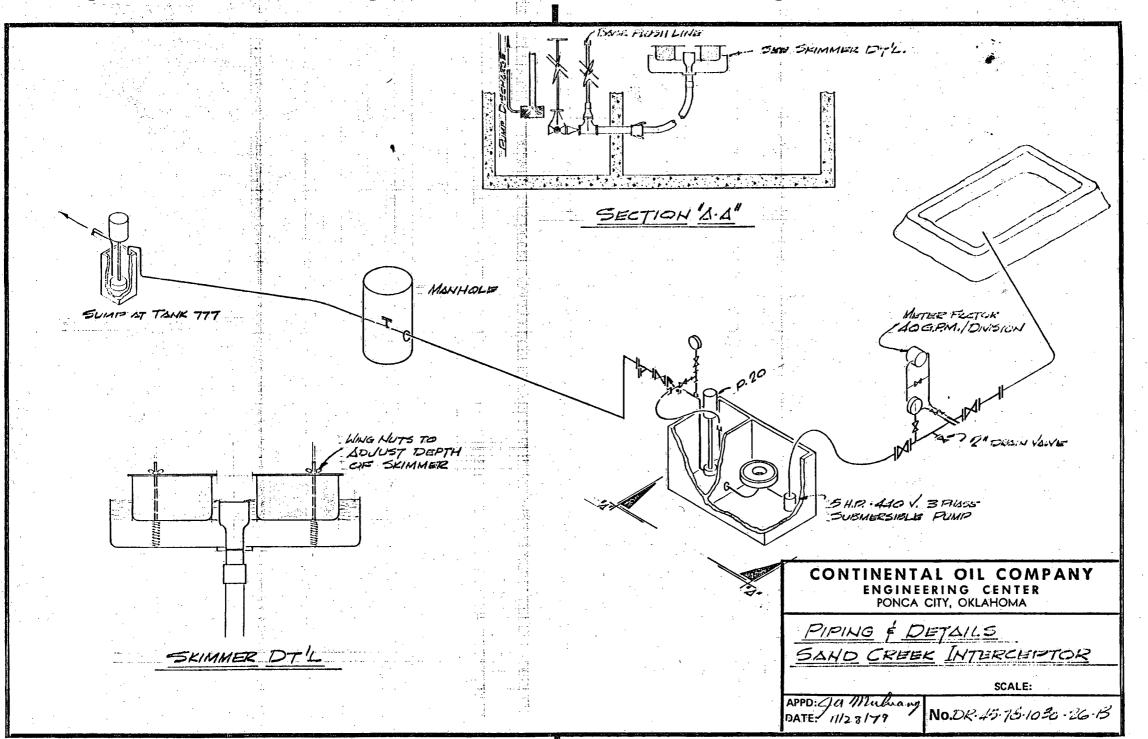
Sand Creek Cont.

the event oil is noted, appropriate action shall be taken, to immediately prevent downstream movement of oil. Such action may be placement of sorbent booms for collection of oil. Any oil stained earth found in the area shall be removed and disposed of properly.

- c) The discharge shall not create visible foam or visible growth of deposits in Sand Creek.
- d) Have replacement pump on hand or sufficient repair parts to facilitate timely correction in the event of sump pump failure.
- e) Comply with all appropriate items of stipulation dated September 15, 1978, between Conoco Inc. and the Water Quality Control Division Colorado Department of Health.







# COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Division of Administration HL WQ HSYL

In the Matter of:	STIPULATION RE CEASE AND
CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY (CONOCO) Adams County, Colorado NPDES Permit No. CO-0001147	DESIST ORDERS AND CLEAN UP ORDERS ISSUED MAY 17 and MAY 19, 1978

The Water Quality Control Division, Colorado Department of Health ("Division") and Continental Oil Company ("Conoco") agree to take the following actions:

Conoco shall, within the time schedules required in the above referenced orders, as modified by subsequent written communications, and in a workmanlike manner, accomplish the following obligations:

- 1. Conoco shall promptly commence construction of the interceptor trench as shown on attachments A, B and C and shall diligently complete such construction. Once construction of the interceptor trench is completed, evaluation of the effectiveness of the trench shall consist of:
  - a) Visual observation of Sand Creek for that portion of the trench paralleling Sand Creek;
  - b) Monthly monitoring of oil thickness on existing wells downgradient of the Steele Street trench for the first six months following construction. After such time, quarterly monitoring shall be acceptable if the system is functioning satisfactorily;
  - c) Monthly monitoring of liquid levels in the trench system.

During the interim period while construction of the foregoing interceptor trench is taking place, Conoco shall undertake best management practices which shall consist of the following: Continuous operation of oil mops on the trenches; b) Pumping of oil if the mops cannot prevent

- the accumulation of oil on the trenches;
- c) Pumping the remaining pits on a periodic basis as may be necessary to limit oil accumulation.
- It is recognized that during construction of the 3. interceptor trench some of the present trenches and pits will necessarily be destroyed by the construction activities. such time as the work is in progress, Conoco will utilize secondary means, which are adsorbent booms and pads, to collect oil from the surface of Sand Creek.
- 4. Conoco shall continue its efforts to test oil lines in the next 18 months as specified in Attachment B.
- Following the completion of construction, all petroleum stained material in the Sand Creek stream bed will be removed and properly disposed.
- Revise the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan submitted September 23, 1976, so as to address leakage to ground waters. A copy of the revised document shall be submitted to the Division within two (2) weeks after completion of construction of the interceptor trench. This is an extension from the date required in the May 17, 1978, Order.
- 7. Quarterly reports of data obtained from items 1 and 4 will be submitted to the Division. The first report will be due October 30, 1978.

Some the interceptor trench has been constructed, Conoco will maintain and operate the system so as to function as designed. If the system is found to be functioning improperly so as to allow the immediate or potential passage of oil, Conoco shall immediately notify the Water Quality Control Division.

9. Conoco will make a diligent effort to remove the oil downgradient of the Steele Street interceptor trench beginning two (2) months after completion of the trench. The method of removal contemplated will be a skimmer system instafled in an existing water well on the northeast corner of the Spano property adjacent to the refinery. It is recognized that any plan for removal of oil downgradient of the Steele Street interceptor which requires activity on the Spano property requires the consent of the property owners and is therefore dependent upon their permission.

It is realized that this method of cleanup will not remove all the existing oil. Therefore, if problems arise with oil contamination of surface or ground waters in the future, this portion of the stipulation will be adequately altered to address the situation.

10. Though not a requirement of this Stipulation, the Division suggests quarterly monitoring of existing wells on Conoco
property. Such data will be very beneficial in evaluating ground
water conditions, oil movement and serve as an early warning
system if future leaks occur. Submission of such data will be
appreciated but not required.

The Division shall refrain from taking further enforcement actions under said orders so long as Conoco complies with the above obligations.

Based on the above agreement, the Division and Conoco agree:

- This action shall be dismissed upon order of the hearing officer.
- Should the above actions not be accomplished in the opinion of the Division so that it initiates further enforcement action under the Orders, Conoco reserves the right to renew its request for a hearing on the subject Orders.

DATED at Denver, Colorado, this \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of September, 1978.

WATER QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Fred Matter, P.E., Chief Monitoring & Enforcement Section

Assistant Attorney General

CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY

Alexander, Refinery Manager

# PUMPING & LOADING CALLOUT LIST

				• .		
1.	R.	Bradley		750-1492		
2.	A.	Smith		770-4995		
.3.	F.	Wyckoff		421-2503		
4.	J.	Heyd		741 -1298		
5.	D.	Unruh		279-0471		
6.	D.	Wohlgenant		770-8378		
7.	J.	Buxton		423-1840		
8.	G.	Peet		424-2707		
9.	W.	Guyer		288-4074		
10.	K.	Beebe		322-9105		
11.	D.	Dewitz		695-8260		
12.	J.	Betz		355-6750		
13.	В.	Roberts		466 -8252		
14.	н.	Dunham		237-0793		
15.	K.	Skiles		457-1554		
16.	W.	McCoy		371-4125		
17.	J.	Petersen		761 -6224		
18.	J.	Patrick		428-1662		
19.	J.	Wantulok		457-9883		
20.	J.	Smith		722-9382		
R. Bradley or A. Smith will call J. W. Moss (750-4854).						
J. W. Moss will call R. T. Smith (429-7423) or L. Ridley (798-4791).						
DISTRIBUTION CENTER						
1.		Kochevar		979-0359		
2.	How	ard Smith		756 –1075		
3.	Fra	nk McCumber		733-2807		

# MAIN PLANT OPERATING UNIT CALLOUT LIST

	*
1. R. Bradley	750-1492
2. A. Smith	770-4995
3. J. Heyd	741-1298
4. J. Buxton	423-1840
5. L. Brandt	659-0318
.6. G. Lepard	320-8411
7. F. Williamson	288-3530
8. R. Valesquez	287-4750
9. E. Rauschenberger	238-9162
10. B. Starns	452-3536
11. D. Unruh	279-0471
12. D. Wohlgenant	770-8378
13. M. Lyells	451-0458
14. B. Watkins	422-0453
15. D. Dewitz	695-8260
16. J. Betz	355-6760
17. E. Carpenter	466-8150
18. B. Roberts	466-8252
19. H. Dunham	237-0793
20. K. Skiles	457-1554
21. W. McCoy	371-4125
22. J. Petersen	761-6224
23. J. Patrick	428-1662
24. J. Wantulok	457-9883
25. J. Smith	722-9382
26. D. Creamer	423-4092
27. A. John	831-4294
R. Bradley or A. Smith will call J.W. Moss	(750-4854).

J.W. Moss will call R.T. Smith (429-7423) or L. Ridley (798-4791).

# ASPHALT UNIT CALLOUT LIST

Ι	R. Bradley	750-1492				
2.	A. Smith	770-4995				
3,	L. Heideman	659-1057				
4.	J. Heyd	741-1298				
5.	D. Wohlgenant	770-8378				
6.	H. Reffel	429-6682				
7.	D. Unruh	279-0471				
8.	J. Buxton	423-1840				
9.	D. Pfeif	451-7568				
10.	I. Valdez	423-9195				
11.	G. Giese	371-6720				
12.	D. Dewitz	695-8260				
13.	J. Betz	355-6750				
14.	B. Roberts	466-8252				
15.	H. Dunham	237-0793				
16.	K. Skiles	457-1554				
17.	W. McCoy	371-4125				
18.	J. Petersen	761-6224				
19.	J. Patrick	428-1662				
20.	J. Wantulok	457-9883				
21.	J. Smith	722-9382				
R. Bradley or A. Smith will call J. Moss (750-4854). J. Moss						
will	call R. T. Smith (429-7423) or L. Ridley	(798-4791).				
DISTRIBUTION CENTER						
1.	Ed Kochevar	979-0357				
2.	Howard Smith	756-1075				
3.	Frank McCumber	733-2807				

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Water Quality Control Division

SPILL REPORTING

January 17, 1979

Colorado State Law, 1973 (C. R. S. (1973) 25-8-601) in part requires notification to the Water Quality Control Division, Department of Health, of the spillage of any material which may cause pollution of waters of the state. This notification must be made by telephone as soon as is practicable. Failure to notify or delayed notification is punishable by a fine of up to \$10,000.00 and/or by imprisonment for up to one year. In addition to reporting a spill, the company responsible should take immediate corrective action to contain and/or remove the substance spilled.

The Federal Water Quality Control Act Amendments of 1972, in part, states that any spill of an oil or hazardous material into navigable waters must be reported immediately to the appropriate federal agency. Failure to report the spill carries a fine of up to \$10,000.00 and/or one year imprisonment. In addition, any spill of oil or a hazardous material to navigable waters shall be assessed a civil penalty by the Coast Guard in an amount not to exceed \$5,000.00.

When a spill of any material occurs which does or may reach any water of the state, surface or groundwater, the spill must be reported immediately by telephone to the following, listed in order of preference:

1. Normal Duty Hours - 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.:

Colorado Department of Health
Denver, CO. - Telephone 320-8333, Ext. 3459
or Ext. 3477

2. Non-duty Hours

Roger Smades - 985-2735 Fred Matter - 690-7462

If unable to reach either one, call 320-1465

3. If spills are of radioactive hazardous material

Call 320-1465 Or Al Hazle - 422-4146 during non-duty hours.

4. U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Denver, CO.

837-3880 (24-hour contact)

In the event you are unable to contact the State Water Quality Control Division or its personnel, notification of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will suffice.

# SPILL REPORTING

NOTE: This supersedes some of the instructions in the Manual For Reporting Spills, dated January, 1975 and the Spill Reporting Sheet dated Dec.15, 1978.